Crash Course World History: **Coal, Steam, and the Industrial Revolution**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is John Green’s definition of “Industrial Revolution”?
2. How did inventions/innovations lead to further inventions/innovations during the Industrial Revolution? Provide at least two specific examples of this happening
3. What are the ethnocentric arguments for why the Industrial Revolution happened first in Britain?
4. How does China debunk the Eurocentric arguments for why the Industrial Revolution started in Europe?
5. What TWO advantages did Europeans(primarily England) have that helped them successfully industrialize? Describe each advantage
6. Describe a positive feedback loop. What specific example is provided?
7. How did high wages lead to the use of machines?
8. Why did India not need to industrialize to in order to successfully produce cotton?
9. How did India’s cotton production spur British textile growth?